

'Learn with love, flourish with faith.'

Curriculum Subject Skills Progression Framework

Subject: Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)

	Year 3 and Year 4:	Year 5 and Year 6:
	NC Objective:	NC Objective:
ng and Speaking	Pupils should be taught to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.	Pupils should be taught to listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
	Children can:	Children can:
	 Repeat modelled words and phrases Listen to and show an understanding of words and short phrases through physical response 	 Listen and show an understanding of simple sentences containing familiar words through physical response. Listen and understand the main points from short, spoken material in French. Listen and understand the main points and some detail from short, spoken material in French.
Listening	NC Objective:	NC Objective:
Skill – Lie	Pupils should be taught to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Pupils should be taught to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
	Children can:	Children can:
	Listen to and identify specific words and phrases in songs and rhymes and demonstrate an understanding.	Listen to and identify rhyming words and specific sounds in songs and rhymes.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.

Children can:

- Engage in a short conversation using familiar phrases.
- Recognise a familiar questions and respond with a simple rehearsed response.
- Ask and answer a simple and familiar question with a response.
- Express simple opinions such as likes, dislikes and preferences.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.

Children can:

- Engage in a short conversation using a range of simple, familiar questions.
- Ask and answer more complex questions with a scaffold of responses.
- Express a wider range of opinions and begin to provide simple reasons for doing so.
- Hold a brief conversation without scaffolding or prompts.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.

Children can:

- Name objects and actions.
- Use familiar vocabulary to say a short sentence using a scaffold.
- Speak about everyday activities and interests.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.

Children can:

- Say a longer sentences using familiar language.
- Use familiar vocabulary to create a sequence of longer sentences using a scaffold.
- Refer to everyday activities and interests.
- Vary language choices and produce extended responses.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.

Children can:

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.

- Identify individual sounds in words and pronounce accurately when modelled.
- Begin to recognise the sound of some letter sequence in familiar words and pronounce when modelled.
- Begin to adapt intonation to ask questions.
- Begin to show an awareness of accents and silent letters and begin to pronounce words accordingly.
- Pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter sequences to help, and observe silent letter rules.
- Appreciate the impact of accents on sound and apply this knowledge increasingly confidently when pronouncing words.
- Begin to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words using their pre-existing knowledge.
- Adapt intonation to mark questions and exclamations.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

Children can:

- Present a simple rehearsed statement to an audience.
- Present simple rehearsed statements about themselves, objects and people to a partner.
- Present ideas and information in simple sentences using familiar and rehearsed language to a partner or small group of people.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

Children can:

- Manipulate familiar language to present ideas and information in simple sentences.
- Present a range of ideas and/or information, using prompts, to a partner or small group of people.
- Present a range of ideas and/or information, without using prompts, to a partner or small group of people.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

Children can:

- Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes.
- Join in with words of a song or storytelling.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

- Follow the text of a familiar song or story and sing or read aloud.
- Understand the gist of an unfamiliar story or song using familiar language and sing or read aloud.

	NO Objectives	NO Objective
	NC Objective:	NC Objective:
	Pupils should be taught to describe people, place, things and actions orally.	Pupils should be taught to describe people, place, things and actions orally.
	Children can:	·
	 Say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model. Say a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a model/scaffold. Say one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions. 	 Children can: Say several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe using a language scaffold/model. Manipulate, use and change familiar language to describe, maybe using a dictionary. Use a wider and more adventurous range of descriptive language to improve descriptions.
	NC Objective:	NC Objective:
	Pupils should be taught to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.	Pupils should be taught to read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
bo	Children can:	Children can:
Skill - Reading and Writing	 Read and show understanding of familiar single words. Read and show understanding of simple phrases and sentences containing familiar words. 	 Read and show understanding of simple sentences containing familiar and some unfamiliar language. Read and understand the main points from short, written material. Read and understand the main points and some detail from short, written material.
Rea	NC Objective:	NC Objective:
Skill -	Pupils should be taught to appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.	Pupils should be taught to develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading
	Children can:	aloud familiar words and phrases.
	Join in with words of a song or storytelling.	Children can:
		Read and pronounce familiar words accurately using knowledge of letter sequences, observing silent letter rules.

Appreciate the impact of accents and apply with increasing confidence. Start to predict the propunciation of unfamiliar words using

- Start to predict the pronunciation of unfamiliar words using pre-existing knowledge.
- Adapt intonation to mark questions and exclamations in a short, written text.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.

Children can:

- Use strategies for remembering vocabulary.
- Make links with English to work out the meaning of new words.
- Use context to predict the meaning of new words.
- Begin to use a French dictionary to find the meaning of individual words.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.

Children can:

- Use a range of strategies (known language, context etc.) to determine the meaning of new words.
- Use a dictionary to help identify word classes.
- Use a dictionary to find the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.

Children can:

- Write single familiar words and short phrases from memory with appropriate accuracy.
- Replace familiar vocabulary in short phrases written from memory to create individualised short phrases.

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.

- Write a simple sentence from memory using familiar language.
- Write a series of sentences from memory with familiar language, with appropriate accuracy.
- Replace vocabulary in sentences written from memory to create new sentences with appropriate accuracy.

NC Objective:	NC Objective:
Pupils should be taught to describe people, places, things and actions in writing.	Pupils should be taught to describe people, places, things and actions in writing.
Children can:	Children can:
 Copy simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model. Write a simple phrase that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions using a model/scaffold. Write one or two short sentences that may contain an adjective to describe people, places, things and actions. 	 Write several simple sentences containing adjectives to describe using a scaffold/model. Manipulate, use and change familiar language to describe, perhaps using a dictionary. Use a wider and more adventurous range of descriptive language in descriptions.
	NC Objective:
	Pupils should be taught to explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sou and meaning of words.
	Children can:
	 Follow the text of familiar songs and rhymes, identifying the meaning of words. Read the text of familiar songs and rhymes and identify patterns of language and link sound to spelling.
	NC Objective:
	Pupils should be taught to appreciate stories, songs, poems at rhymes in the language.
	Children can:
	 Follow the text of a familiar song or story. Understand the gist of an unfamiliar story or song using familiar language and sing or read aloud.

Grammar

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including: feminine and masculine forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Children can:

- Begin to show an awareness of word classes nouns, adjectives, verbs and conjunctions and make links to English equivalents.
- Begin to use the correct gender of nouns.
- Recognise and use the first person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes).

NC Objective:

Pupils should be taught to understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including: feminine and masculine forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

- · Identify word classes.
- Demonstrate a growing understanding of gender and use appropriate determiners.
- Name and use a range of conjunctions to create compound sentences.
- Recognise and use the simple future tense.
- Recognise and use a range of prepositions.
- Recognise and use the first and third person singular possessive adjective (mon, ma, mes, son, sa, ses).
- Choose the correct tense of a verb (present/perfect/imperfect/future) according to context.